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sharp and well-defined. A plate of this region taken on April 6, 1903, (cf. *L. O. Bulletin,* No. 37,) showed a faint trace of the line at λ 5007, probably just beginning to appear. At present this line is far the most conspicuous, and in it is concentrated practically all the light of the visual spectrum. The change to the nebular type seems complete.

Heber D. Curtis.

Publications of the Lick Observatory, Volume VI.—Meridian-Circle.

This volume, which is now being sent out to the correspondents of the Lick Observatory, contains the results of Professor Tucker's observations with the meridian-circle during the period August, 1896, to March, 1901. The observations include the following schemes of work: The Declinations of the Bethlehem Latitude Stars; Additional Standard Close Circumpolar Stars; Zodiacal Stars for Heliometer Measures of the Major Planets; The Southern Stars of the Catalogue of Piazzi; The Reference Stars for the Photographs of *Eros;* and Miscellaneous Observations, including those of *Eros, Nova Persei,* comets, and comparison-stars.

Corrections to Asteroid Ephemerides.

Asteroid observations made with the 12-inch equatorial give the following corrections to ephemerides published in *Veröffentlichungen des Rechen-Instituts,* No. 21:

(333) *Badenia*	-25^{s}	$-3'.0$
(332) *Siri*	$+60$	$+8.6$

James D. Maddrill.